L. PENNINGTON & CO.

THE NEWS.

last night—no telegraph for our read rs g. We are consoled by the fact, however, terprising agents have furnished us with liable news by express. Besides—the corn

on Brokers" are doing a rushing business ton.

hath it that Governor Perry, of South in Washington, not with his own consent, "Andy" wanted to have a talk with him peech at Greensville, on the 3d inst., in said to have apologized for the rebellion. nt does not believe in the old maxim of with the Turks, as the "turkeys" do.

nt Johnson has received such information Tennessee, as to cause him fully to indorse f Emerson Etheridge.

fe of the Rebel Gen. Ewell proceeded to n on Wednesday morning with an order nt Johnson for the release of her husband. he oath of allegiance he was liberated, and the South the same evening.

el General Roddy has arrived at Cairo, ed to President Johnson for pardon.— a determination to be a good citizen, to , and to use all his influence to sustain ent.

al of Champ Ferguson, the Tennessee progressing rapidly at Nashville. The at him, include several specifications of obbery. He will undoubtedly be hang- deserves it.

n, although far advanced in years, is ," talking to the people about the com-

mond *Whig* is afloat again,—published ott & Shields.

ns telegrams of the 18th inst. confirm s to the effect that the artillery and sold by Texas rebels to the Mexican ter Kirby Smith's surrender has been ur military authorities by order of The report of the departure to Mexi- Kirby Smith, Price, Magruder, Shel- nd Jackson, with a number of their Governors Moore and Allen, of Lou- k and Murray, of Texas, is also con- l Canby is now in command of th na and Texas.

Harris, the heroine of the late re- has left Washington for her home lowa, where her parents reside.— lin go to Baltimore, where they illenery business.

hwestern part of South Carolina, tates troops have not been during people, it is said, still prefer "Con- " to the United States greenbacks. enty of their fellow citizens in nate parts of the State willing to m in their preferences.

ampshire Superior Court has deci- ress company delivering a parcel cabalistic "C. O. D."—collect on ow a person to whom it is con- time to open the package and de- e will receive it or not. The rule that no examination could take must take the package and de- contained what he had ordered ion of the court is both legal and er cannot be said of all legal de-

who has recently made a trip from , to Montgomery, Alabama, says rally, having recovered from their acquisition of their liberty, have rk on plantations; but many of be taught that freedom and idle- omous.

Poet, Novelist, and Statesman, has has concluded to abandon society aris to live, in obscurity, under the f an eminent aurist.

, Asst. Supervising Architect of rtment, started from Washington folk on a tour of observation and extended hereafter throughout the iew of altering the custom-house ing others where needed.

n, the pestilent little gambler and After a long career of infamy in e ventured back to California, from m driven by the celebrated Vigi- of 1856. He has been there sever- ly daring any one to arrest him.— t, in a fit of delirium tremens, be o men, and was aiming at another nt a bullet through his head.

rinoline--Lucky Escape.

g Express says:

of rare personal and mental ac- residing in West Ward, attempted r existence yesterday by leaping Fortunately, a strong current of up the excavation at the oppor- flated her crinoline and buoyed her assistance offered and rescued her us position. She is supposed to ing under a temporary fit of insan- nrequited and misplaced affection, ade h[illegible]oilet for a visit down town, lication of mental aberration, as up- dwelling, she rushed to her aunt pon her cheek one of her sweetest arked, "you need not expect me " The inmates of the house were than two minutes by the screams ook, who witnessed the unsuccess- jump down the well, and thus extin- spark. The lady had entirely re- er moody and desponding state of ing, and sang a popular air with a tone, science of trill, and perfection of enraptured the family circle, and be- l cavil that reason had resumed its

THE DAILY PROGRESS.

VOL. VI RALEIGH, WEDNESDAY, JULY 26, 1865 NO. 215.

THE LOSS TO THE SOUTH IN THE DEATH OF MR. LINCOLN.—Speaking of the execution of the assassins, the Richmond *Republic* says: There was but one evil that could add aggravation to our case, and that was the murder of the very man upon whose faith and kindly nature our whole reliance for the mitigation of our misfortunes reposed. The man who struck down the late President aimed a murderous blow against the South, between whom and those woes which befall the vanquished, Mr. Lincoln stood. It was not for us to desire a mitigation of the fate of the conspirators, or to question the manner of their taking off. We were the chief sufferers by the assassination, and we should have continued to suffer if they had escaped conviction and punishment. We are not in a condition to shoulder a vicarious crime As the crime is at last punished, so the blood of the criminals has expiated the blood of the innocent, we may now be relieved of the odium of an unjust imputation, and spared the insult of a perpetual criminnation.

Two gentlemen from Georgia made an appeal to Mr. Seward, the Secretary of State, to the effect, that some privilege promotive of his comfort and health should be bestowed upon the Hon. A. H. Stephens, then and now a prisoner, as our readers know, in Fort Warren. The Secretary kindly assured them that he would institute proper enquiries and if it could, the privilege solicited would not be withheld from the distinguished prisoner.

"But, gentlemen," said the Secretary, eyeing them keenly, "have you not a word to say for Mr. Davis? —no petition to present for him?"

Surprised and confounded our Georgia friends hesitated—when the Secretary quickly remarked—"since his (Mr. D's arrest, save from Mrs. Davis, not one appeal has come from the South in his behalf."

Upon this incident we have no comment to offer.—*Atlanta Intelligencer.*

A COW DRINKS EIGHTEEN GALLONS OF WHISKEY.—The Troy *Times*, of Eriduy, gives a most remarkable case of "beastly" intoxication:

It seems that on the upper part of Green Island an illicit whisky still existed, until yesterday, when Marshal Kipp, Collector Woodward, and Inspector Fales made a raid on the premises, and locked up both the owner and the door. A month ago the distillery was in full blast. It was a "still" night, and the man running the machine, who had made eighteen gallons of whisky, put it out in the open air to cool. Along came a cow. She was thirsty, and the beverage looked inviting. She swallowed every drop —eighteen gallons of unrectified whisky, warranted to kill at forty rods. That cow has been drunk ever since. She staggered home, and is now in the fourth week of a grand old bender. The cow eats nothing; falls down whenever they try to raise her up, and has become as lean as a crow instead of a cow. Whether the cow will ever get sober, or end her life in a fit of delirium tremens, is a question we shall look anxiously to see the solution of. It is really a remarkable case, and we should scarcely believe it, if our informant was not connected with the telegraph, and of course, perfectly reliable.

CAMP MEETING ANECDOTE.—At a camp meeting a number of ladies continued standing on the benches notwithstanding the frequent hints from the minister to sit down. A reverend old gentlemen noted for good-humor, arose and said.

"I think if those ladies standing on the benches knew they had holes in their stockings, thee would sit down."

This address had the desired effect—there was an immediate sinking into the seats.

A young minister standing behind him, and blushing to the temples said:

"O, brother, how could you say that?"

"Say that?" said the old gentleman, "it's a fact—if they hadn't holes in their stockings, I'd like to know how they could get them on.

A WIFE DIES ON HER HUSBAND'S GRAVE.—A singular event occurred in the German Reformed Cemetary in Middletown, Frederick county about sunset on the 4th of July. Mrs. Hannah Keller, a widow lady, well advanced in years, residing in Middletown, in company with her daughter, visited the grave of her deceased husband, on the evening above stated, and whilst trimming the flowers upon his tomb, was suddenly stricken by apoplexy and died in a few moments. On the following afternoon her remains were deposited in the very spot where she died, by the side of those of her husband.

The theatrical wardrobe of J. Wilkes Booth, the assassin, which was picked up from the wreck of the schooner Marie Victoria, has been sold by auction in Canada. Though most of the articles were greatly damaged by the salt water, they realized high prices. A dressing case, nearly in pieces, brought fifteen dollars, and spoiled costumes were knocked down at twenty-five dollars each.

DIED,

In this city, on the morning of the 25th, EDWIN MORGAN, infant and only son of T. D. and M. L. Sledge, aged 19 months and 4 days. The funeral will take place from the residence of T. D. Sledge, Hargett Street. The friends of the family, and the public generally, are invited to attend this (Wednesday) morning, at 9 a.m.

On yesterday morning, at 3 o'clock, Mrs. HARRIET D. CROWE, wife of W. H. Crowe, Esq., of this city. Her funeral will be at the Presbyterian Church, this morning at 9 o'clock. The friends of the family, and citizens generally, are invited to attend, without further notification.

WANTED,

FIFTY (50) HOGSHEADS OF GOOD LEAF TOBACCO. Send samples per Express.
je 29-tf RICHARDSON & MILLER.

WANTED,

SEAMSTRESSES, COOKS, NURSES, WASHERS and Ironers, Laborers of every description; also, consignments of Cotton and Tobacco. Town Residences and Lots, Farms; also, Produce of every kind
je 30 tf RICHARDSON & MILLER.

FOR SALE,

A GOOD FARM AND WATER-POWER. APPLY to RICHARDSON & MILLER.
je24-tf

IMPORTANT NOTICE.

I have carefully prepared and have for sale circulars containing the prices of gold every day from May 1861 to May 1865—Price 25cts prcopy.
Apply to W. R. RICHARDSON.
jy 11-tf.

ROOMS WANTED.

WANTED, TWO FURNISHED ROOMS WITHout board, for a gentleman and his wife. Apply at Progress office immediately. jy 18-1w*

THE CITY.

The Last Drinking Establishment Closed.—Yesterday upon the authority of Gen. Ames, the provost guard was busy in closing all those places where spirits of *vini gallici*—as we apotheosties say—had been vended. It is understood that the order included every saloon in the city, and the principle of no future sales applies as well to grocers and other stores.

It is related that a soldier recently on trial for habitual drunkenness, was addressed by the President: "Prisoner you have heard the prosecution for habitual drunkenness, what have you to say in defence?" "Nothing, please, your honor, but habitual thirst." This would be the plea of many in our midst, we presume, but even that class will readily admit the propriety of the new order.

It is well said that when Sir Thomas Moore wrote his Utopia, and Harrington his Oceana, they were both at liberty to exercise their fancies in constructing model conditions of society, without any constraint from the actual facts, necessities or circumstances then existing. Their unshackled imaginations were allowed "to body forth the forms of things unseen," and bestow on the airiest of nothings "a local habitation and a name." Those authors were building Utopias, and such architects are beyond and above all the prosaic criticism of the every day world, which is nevertheless performing soberly and conscientiously the actual work of which the fanciful builder is only dreaming.

These are truisms which no one will attempt to dispute; and while the spirit of intemperance which pervades Raleigh may be by some regarded as of little consequence, it is important to remember that the chief drawbacks to harmony in the country at present have their source in bad or good whiskey. The fierce tides of the ocean have their origin from small streams, and so immorality's turbulent strength is acquired from the lesser reservoirs of corruption which exist all over the land.

We have but to commend the new order with an expression of hope that it may not be modified in the least until the civil authority has been completely restored to its ordinary and appropriate functions. Neither soldier, cutler, citizen or freedman should form an exception to the ruling until all are alike permitted to engage in the traffic.

Dinner to Returned Soldiers.—We hear that the proposition in Monday's *Progress*, in behalf of a dinner to returned and returning Confederate soldiers, has met with the hearty endorsement of citizens of this city as well as county. In a few days a number of gentlemen will adopt measures looking to some definite arrangements, such as fixing the time, place, and method of obtaining that substantial aid without which such entertainments cannot be given. It is pleasant to announce that partisanry has been altogether excluded from the proposal, and that men conspicuous for unwavering and uninterrupted devotion to the Union are as active in the scheme as any who chose a different line of conduct. Such a spirit may not be too highly commended, for the welcome from the citizens of Raleigh and Wake county is to old neighbors and friends, who, whatever may have been their political differences, have never worked a forfeiture of social regard. Let the dinner be prepared and such a reunion of hearts and hands distinguish it as shall bring back again the halcyon past.

Provost Sanctum.—Yesterday there was the usual rush to the "*Sanctum*" of the initiated and uninitiated; but we are again pleased to report that the amount of crime seems to be rapidly diminishing. The record of that establishment is a perfect barometer of morals, and the few cases which now come before that tribunal of an important character, is a fitting commentary on the faithful discharge of military duty under the new regime.

Henry, a negro, convicted of stealing a hog and slaughtering the same, was dismissed with a scorching reprimand from the Provost Marshal, Capt. Barrett, as said darkey "bristled" up and paid the owner for his hog.

We must invite attention to the fact that in spite of the dignity of the court room, a great deal of swearing is daily heard within its precincts—of course we mean of a legal kind. A number of the citizens of Harnett, Orange and Burke, yesterday subscribed the oath.

Another Watch Gone.—It seems that the rogues in the city have a partiality for watches—especially fine time pieces. It was only a day or two since that we chronicled the spiriting away of a watch in the market.—Yesterday there was an operation nearly identical in character. The word "bummer" no longer applies to such actions, because it originated in what is styled a military necessity—but thief is the proper designation of persons who practice such games. In the case in which we now speak there was not even the ceremony of asking the time of day, but merely grab and run. We again warn the uninitiated of the dangers which environ them in Raleigh unless they are prudent.

North Carolinians in New York.—It will be gratifying to the denizens of the city to read of the success of schemes of prospective benefit to the old North State. Among other North Carolinians in New York are Col. J. M. Heck and Kemp P. Battle, of our place, and in speaking of them, the Times newspaper says:—

"North Carolina is making active exertions to secure emigration to her territory. Col. J. M. Heck and Kemp P. Battle are at the St. Nicholas Hotel, for the purpose of opening offices in the North to furnish information and encourage emigration. They say the people of North Carolina are anxious to have the State filled with Northern settlers, and desire to have their resources fully developed. The feeling is very strong in favor of the new system of labor, and a large majority express gladness at the abolition of slavery. They offer for sale or lease large quantities of land, gold, iron and lead mines, and water-power, and offer liberal inducements to emigration. This is the first step of the kind taken by any State."

Lively Race.—At an early hour on yesterday morning a soldier came rushing down Martin street, hotly pursued by another, shouting thieves, watch, robbery, stop that man, he has robbed me. Feminine heads were crammed out of the windows, little dogs yelped, big ones barked, while men stood staring stupidly until the fugitive had passed, then joined in the hue and cry. The refugee struck up street at a rapid pace, but his pursuers were gaining on him, and we suppose he was overhauled.

Board of Health.—If there is power in the corporate authorities to appoint a Board of Health, we trust it will be done, and that the very best men—in point of conscience and energy—in the community will be chosen for the position. It is true now as ever that "an ounce of preventive is worth a pound of cure," and it is especially a fact that both in this country and Europe as much vigilance is required as at any moment since Adam was a boy.

New Advertisements.—We invite attention to the following new advertisements;

R. Oneil—Jewelry at wholesale, Brooklyn, N. Y.
Buggy Wanted—apply at counting room.

A Perilous Chance.—It is suggested that those rich men and women who are now waxing morose over the loss of their fortunes, may relieve themselves of their surplus beyond twenty-thousand by donations to poor relations. This is a patriotic and christian method of extricating themselves from embarrassment. Besides, we feel morally certain that Gov. Holden and President Johnson would regard such conduct as incontestible demonstration of penitence and future loyalty. Call up your poor kinsfolk at once.

Impromptu Race.—A match race between Mr. Milligat Phillips' saddle horse and the young colt belonging to Mr. Colvin Ferguson took place yesterday afternoon on the road leading to Garey. The bet was two hundred dollars each side, the latter horse winning by the length of his neck. The distance run was one mile, and the time of the heat 2 minute and 40 seconds.

Money Market.—We printed in our last paper a statement of the prices of Southern bank paper, which was designed as a table for the convenience of our readers in estimating values in different States. But as to Raleigh financial matters, we always keep our own report by Grady as the true criterion.

Peterson for July.—War, the great newspaperialist—imperialist, too, in the march of magaxinedom—has sent us Peterson's National Magazine for July. The ladies have always manifested a partiality for this monarch of fashion and thoroughly literary monthly, and we suspect will exhaust the supply at once.

For New York.—The steamer, Charles Benton, Salter, master, will sail from Newbern for New York on Friday next. She has good accommodation for freight and passengers.

Thanks.—We are under obligations to Mr. S. D. Russell, of Jarratt's hotel, for appreciable favors. We are glad to know that he has lost none of his cleverness and is engaged in the famed house mentioned above. Visitors to Petersburg will find him a trump card.

Read It.—The new order from Lieut. Col. McDonald. It not only suspends the sale of liquor, but brings billiard saloons and ten-pin alleys up to the mark.

At Blumenthal's Soda Fountain, on Fayetteville street, Tuesday, the thermometer ranged as below:

9 a. m.,	86	1 p. m.	93½
10 "	88½	2 "	93½
11 "	89½	3 "	92½
12 "	92	4 "	91½

RALEIGH MONEY MARKET,

REVISED DAILY BY D. F. GRADY, EXCHANGE BROKER,
13, Fayetteville Street.
Buying Rates.

Gold $1.40; Silver $1.35; North Carolina Bank Notes 10@25 cents on the dollar; other Southern Bank Notes 10@30 cents on the dollar. Northern States Bank notes 75@80 cents on the dollar. North Carolina bonds, old sizes, coupons, $70.

MARKET REPORT

CORRECTED DAILY BY
E. A. WHITAKER.
Grocer and Dealer in Provisions.

Apples—Dried, $1 50 per bushel,
" Green, $1 per bushel, small,
Bacon—Firm, sales at 15c per lb.
Beef—15c per lb.
Butter—25c per lb.
Cheese—40@50c per lb.
Chickens—20@25c a piece.
Coffee—50c per lb.
Corn—$1 per bushel.
Eggs—25c per dozen.
Flour—Superfine $9@10 per bbl.;
Honey—in comb, 25 to 30c per lb.
Lamb—12½@15c per lb.
Lard—15c per lb.
Meal—$1 per bushel.
Mullets—$30 per bbl.
Mackerel—$22 per bbl.
Onions—$1 per bushel.
Peaches—dried 10 to 25c per lb.
Peas—White $100; Stock 90 to $1; Garden 40c per peck.
Potatoes—Irish $1 and sweet $1 per bushel.
Sugar—Crushed 50c per lb; Brown 25c
Syrup—50c per gallon.
Soda—Cooking, 40c per pound.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

BUGGY WANTED.

WANTED TO PURCHASE, A SECOND-HAND Buggy—one with top preferred. Any one having one to sell will please make it known at
jy 26-3t PROGRESS OFFICE.

A WHOLESALE JEWELLER,

WISHING TO RETIRE FROM BUSINESS AND having a large quantity of Gold and Silver Watches on hand, and desiring to get rid of them, will sell them off at the following low prices:

Hunting Composition Cased	$ 5 to $ 10
Silver Hunting Duplex	10 to 120
Gold	40 to 250

To Traders, wishing to replenish their stock, or those out of employment wishing to act as agents, or those wishing to buy a single one, we cannot be surpassed for cheapness and durability.

Those buying a Watch for over $20, upon receipt of $5 as an evidence of good faith, we will forward by Express, C. O. D., for remainder. Under that amount must be paid in advance. Address, R. ONEILL,
jy 26-1w* Box 142, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Headquarters Post of Raleigh,
July 25th 1865.

GENERAL ORDER, No. 20.

I. MERCHANTS, SUTLERS, AND OTHERS ARE hereby strictly prohibited from selling any Spirituous Liquors to any person whether officer, soldier or civilian.

II. All persons having any such Liquors in their possession will immediately close their Bar Rooms.

III. Those who now have Intoxicating Liquor in their possession will immediately report the fact to the Provost Marshal, who will enter on his books their names and places of business.

IV. The proprietors of billiard rooms and ten-pin alleys are cautioned against allowing enlisted men to lounge about their premises. No enlisted man will be allowed to remain in any place of this kind after dark.

V. There will be no place of business allowed to be kept open on Sunday, except drug stores.

Any one violating this order will be arrested and tried by Military Court.

By order of Lt. Col. J. M. McDonald Comd'g Post.
GEO. E. AVENT,
july 26 1w Capt. 3d N. Y. A Post Adj't.

PARTNER WANTED.

Interest in "Southern Field and Fireside" and "Key-Stone" For Sale.

THE EDITORS AND PROPRIETORS OF THESE well known journals, contemplating an extension of their business, wish to sell to an active and enterprising man a portion of their establishment, and to admit him to an equality with themselves. Such an opportunity for a profitable investment of Talents and Capital in the South can seldom be found.

None but a first class man, well recommended need apply WM. E. SMITH & CO.,
je 16-tf Editors and Proprietors.

TERMS.

RATES OF SUBSCRIPTION.

Daily, 1 Year	$10 00	Daily, 1 Month	$1 00
" 6 Months	5 00	Weekly, 1 Year	3 00
" 3 Months	3 00	" 6 Months	1 50

Must be paid in advance in all cases or the paper will not be sent, and the paper will be stopped when the time paid for expires, unless renewed.

NEWSBOYS AND NEWS DEALERS

Will be furnished at the rate of $5 per hundred copies. All orders must be accompanied by the money.

ADVERTISING RATES.

Ordinary advertisements, occupying not more than ten lines solid minion, or one inch space

1 Insertion	$1 00	2 Weeks	$6 00
2 "	1 50	1 Month	10 00
3 "	2 00	2 Months	15 00
4 "	2 50	3 "	20 00
5 "	3 00	6 "	30 00
1 Week	3 50	1 Year	50 00

Larger advertisements, where no contract is made, will be charged in exact proportion.

YEARLY CONTRACTS

Will be made in accordance with the following schedule

1-4 column,	1 Month. $30 00	1-4 col.	6 Months...$100 00
1-3 "	1 " 45 00	1-3 "	6 " ... 140 00
1 "	1 " 80 00	1 "	6 " .. 150 00
1-4 "	3 " 50 00	1-4 "	1 Year..... 175 00
1-3 "	3 " 75 00	1-3 "	1 " 200 00
1 "	3 " 100 00	1 "	1 " 400 00

Only those who contract for one-fourth, one-half, or a column, for one, three, six, or twelve months, will receive the benefit of these terms.

Contract advertisers must pay by the month, and all others in advance.

All advertisements must be marked a specified time, and no advertisement will be inserted "till forbid."

Advertisements inserted once, twice or three times a week will be charged One Dollar a square for every insertion.

OUR CIRCULATION

Is larger in the city and throughout the State than any other paper in North Carolina. The *Progress* is read in the camp and among the people by a much larger number of persons than any other paper, and hence its importance as an advertising medium should not be overlooked by business men.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Special Notices will be set in minion, leaded, and inserted under the *Special Notice* head, and One Dollar a Square charged for every insertion.

LOCAL COLUMN.

Only short notices will be admitted to the Local Column, at the following rates:

One Line, One Day	$1 00	Three Lines, One Day	$2 00
Two Lines, "	1 50	Five Lines, "	3 50

Ten Lines, or more, at the rate of Twenty-five Cents a Line for each insertion.

FUNERAL NOTICES, MARRIAGES, &c.

Will be charged same as Advertisements, and must be paid for when handed in, or they will not appear.

The above Rates will be adhered to in all cases, and as we have to pay cash for everything in our business, we must demand cash.

June, 26, 1865. J. L. PENNINGTON & CO.

TO SUBSCRIBERS AND ADVERTISERS.

We have to pay cash for paper, ink and labor, and we must have more cash from those for whom we work or we cannot pay our current expenses. We know there is but little money in circulation, but there are but few persons who want a newspaper that cannot spare the money to pay for it. Persons seeing their paper marked must remit the money or it will be stopped.

Advertisers must pay in advance for all transient matter, and business men who advertise regularly will be expected to pay their bills monthly.

Job Printing must be paid for when delivered.
J. L. P. & CO.

NEWS! NEWS!! NEWS!!
NEW YORK DAILIES
RECEIVED EVERY DAY BY EXPRESS;
—ALSO—
MAGAZINES
AND
All the Popular Periodical Literature of the Day at
THE RALEIGH NEWS AGENTS DEPOT
FAYETTEVILLE STREET,
I. EDWIN WEST.
jy 15-tf Agent.

THE VERY PLACE.

SEND YOUR FLOUR AND TOBACCO TO ENDfield, Halifax county, N. C. GEO. W. HEPTINSTALL will sell them for you on commission.

REFERENCES.—Branson & Farrar and S. H. Young, Raleigh, N. C. jy 24-10t

MACHINERY REPAIRED.

WE, THE UNDERSIGNED, PROPOSE TO REpair Steam Mills, Cotton Factory Machinery, and Machinery of all kinds, and do anything in the Millwright line. NUTALL & JACKSON.

REFER TO—A. Johnson, and Shaw, Williamson & Co.
jy 25-1w*

EXTRAORDINARY ATTRACTION.

GOODS AT WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

CHEAPER THAN AT NEWBERN

OR ANY POINT

SOUTH OF BALTIMORE.

MR. L. H. KELLOGG, AT THE OLD STAND OF S. H. Young, on Fayetteville Street, Raleigh, N. C., respectfully announces to the public that he has

JUST RECEIVED

a large and well-selected assortment of Dry Goods, Ladies' Furnishing Goods, Boots and Shoes, Hats and Caps, &c. This stock was purchased in New York since the recent decline in prices, and is now offered at terms lower than goods of the same description can be purchased in Newbern or any point south of Baltimore.

Country Merchants and others supplied at wholesale.
jy 15-1m

REMOVAL!

Peace and Liberty Eating Saloon
REMOVED TO THE
OLD POST OFFICE.
FAYETTEVILLE STREET.

ROSS & McGOWAN, Proprietors.

THIS WELL KNOWN AND POPULAR ESTABlishment has been removed to the old Post Office stand, Fayetteville Street next to the market, where Meals are furnished from 6 o'clock in the morning until 9 o'clock at night. There being a fine

BAR ROOM

attached, customers will be able to get the best Wines and Liquors to be found in the City.

Ice Cream, Fruits, Melons, &c., in abundance at all times.

Give us a call and we will guarantee satisfaction.
jy 24-1w* ROSS & McGOWAN.

DAILY PROGRESS.

RALEIGH, N. C.

WEDNESDAY, JULY 26, 1865.

Pacification.

That we have had enough of passion, violence, war and blood all will admit, and what the country wants, and must have before peace and prosperity can return to us as a people, is pacification. The press, the pulpit, the rostrum, great engines of moral power when weilded aright, have been for a number of years past used to arouse the bad passions of our people, and employed as agencies of destruction rather than means of preservation. The orator has used his eloquence to arouse and inflame, the minister has forgotten the work of his Master and prostituted the sacred desk by demands for blood, and the press has been subsidized and prostituted by the tyrants and usurpers who have sought the destruction of the country. What we want is peace—not merely a cessation of hostilities, but profound peace. We want peace among ourselves; we want peace with the general government, and peace with the whole world.—Let our people exercise the largest amount of charity towards one another, for if harshly judged who shall stand. The leaders who are responsible before men and angels for the horrors of this war will no doubt meet their just reward; but we must have good feeling and a sympathetic friedship between the people of the north and the south before we can have national tranquility and national peace: and we must learn to forgive and be forgiven, and establish a good feeling between states, counties and neighborhoods before the blessings of peace in all their fullness will descend on us.

One pacificator, now, is worth a thousand ranters, and it should be the first duty of every man and every woman, whatever their position or influence, to heal the wounds made by the war by pacification. It is not only necessary that editors, preachers and politicians should eschew all bitterness and devote themselves to pacification, but the humble and more obscure persons in private life must perform their duty in the great work of reuniting the American people in the bonds of affection and in bringing about that peace at home, among ourselves, which all true patriots and christian men must so much desire.

On this subject we have words of wisdom from one of South Carolina's patriotic sons. We all heard of the Hon. W. W. Boyce during the last year of the Davis tyranny. We know how he plead for peace by negotiation and reconstruction; we know how calmly and cooly he faced the mob assembled at Columbia to instruct him to resign his seat in the so-called confederate congress, and how he left the said congress in disgust and went home, because wisdom and moderation were of no avail in that body Had the people of the south listened to such men as Mr. Boyce, in 1860–'61, there would have been no war. Of the necessity of pacification, now that the rebel leaders have compelled us to drink the cup of subjugation to the dregs, Mr. Boyce says:

"Our greatest statesmanship," says Mr. Boyce, "now consists in pacification with the North. Every man should lend himself to this work. Whoever does a kindness to a Northern man, is doing a wise thing for his country. Let us forget the horrible struggle through which we have passed as fast as we can. Let us look before us, and not behind us. Let us not despair of our country. God is wiser than we are. The history of nations is the judgment of God. Let us acquiesce in that destiny from which there is no appeal. Slavery is gone, but all is not lost. Our fortunes are shattered; we are poor indeed; but the Heavens are still above us; and though the way before us is rugged, let us, with great hearts, move forward to fulfil our mission, whatever it may be.

"If we are wise, there is still hope for us in the future. If we are weak, every step will only plunge us deeper into the influence of the Serbonian bog. We must act under the influence of new ideas. We must not listen to our passions, but to our reason. And the future may be more auspicious to us than the most sanguine now imagine."

And this is a voice from South Carolina, from that State whose people (some of them) felt and declared that if the other States would not secede, they would go it alone And Boyce is not the only prominent man in South Carolina that opposed the war; there is B. F. Perry, the newly appointed Governor, a man that stood firm against nullification in 1832–33, and who has ever been a conservative in politics and a consistent supporter of the Union. And with such gentlemen as Perry and Boyce, may we not hope for good even out of South Carolina. Surely if the noble sentiments uttered by the letter find a lodgment in the hearts of her people, she will not be behind her sisters in the work of pacification. Let it be the object of every good and loyal citizen to assauge and pacify, not to inflame and excite.

We regret to announce that Gov. Holden was confined to his bed yesterday, and too unwell to see any one on business He had nearly or quite recovered from jaundice, but was immediately taken with an attack of neuralgia, from which disease he suffers a good deal. It never confines him, however, more than a few days at a time, and we hope to be able to announce soon that he is able to attend at his office for the transaction of business.

We see it stated that the *Index*, the rebel organ in London, has suspended publication. We may add that several rebel organs in this country have also suspended lately, and that others are expected soon to follow.

Meeting in Granville.

We give the proceedings of a public meeting held in Granville on the 15th inst. The meeting nominated Hon. R. B. Gilliam, Dr. Eugene Grissom, and James S. Amis, Esq., for the State Convention, and declared that Gov. Holden was their first choice for civil Governor.—The gentlemen selected to represent Granville in the Convention are able and discreet, and of course they will be elected without opposition. And Granville may be relied on for a very large vote for Gov. Holden when the election for civil Governor takes place. The election we presume, will be a one sided affair, for we know of no loyal man in the State that has any idea of opposing the election of Gov. Holden, and the secessionists and malcontents will hardly attempt to organise an opposition.

New Jersey.

The New York *Times*, in referring to the Union Convention of the State of New Jersey, held on the 30th inst., says that the attendance was large, and the proceedings appear to have been entirely harmonious, notwithstanding a degree of exuberance, foreign to the rather phlegmatic politicians of the State. The competition for Governor had been narrowed down to Alex. G. Cattell and Marcus Ward; but just on the moment of balloting, some one proposed Gen. Kilpatrick, and the gallant soldier came within an ace of being rushed through by acclamation—However, after four ballots the choice fell upon Marcus L. Ward, a gentleman well known and well qualified to uphold the Union banner - The friends of Mr. Cattell and Gen. Kilpatrick gracefully acquiesced in making the nomination unanimous, and all went off smoothly. If the canvass continues with the spirit in which it opens, the result can hardly be doubtful. One of the resolutions of this convention declares that the constitutional amendment must and shall prevail in New Jersey, and we are inclined to think that the boys mean just what they say. Thus far the Democracy make no sign; but of course the foreign hope must come to the scratch; for if "the party" shows its back in the Jerseys where shall we look for its face?

In answer to the many enquiries as to when we shall have an election and a Convention, we may say that we have good reasons for believing that Gov. Holden will issue his proclamation, fixing the day for an election for delegates to a Convention within ten days or two weeks, and that the election will be held in time for the Convention to assemble by or before the 1st day of October. This it seems to us will be doing well, and we doubt not will be satisfactory to the loyal people of the State.

Jeff. Davis' Health.

Regarding this much disputed subjected of Jeff. Davis, health, the Washington correspondent of the New York *Times*, says:

The newspaper reports of the health of Jeff. Davis are, without doubt, great exaggerations of facts.—There is no reason to believe that Surgeon Craven, who left here for the North yesterday, and who has charge of the prison, would not have reported to the government, were it true, that Jeff. Davis is sinking rapidly, as has been reported; but up to this hour no official information has been received here tending to show that he is critically ill. About 2 o'clock to-day, a smart, bright lad of about sixteen years, called at the Executive mansion, edged his way through the crowd waiting for an audience with the President, and presented [illegible] to the usher, requesting an interview with Mr. Johnson. In a short time he was admitted. "Well, my lad," said the President, "how can I serve you?" "I learn, sir," said the boy, "that Mr. Davis is very ill, and I desire permission to send or take to him some delicacies suited to his condition" "I do not think I can act in the matter," replied the President, and I will give you a note to the Secretary of War." The boy shortly after applied at the War Department, and obtained an immediate hearing. Upon interrogation he said he was the brother of a Richmond editor. He felt a great deal of interest in Jeff. Davis. He had seen him but once in Richmond That he heard he was ill, and needed some of the delicacies that invalids usually crave, and he wanted to supply them. The lad was informed that no official information had been received of Jeff. Davis' illness, and the papers which give accounts of his supposed sickness also state that all the care required was bestowed upon the prisoner. The boy expressed surprise at the last statement, and remarking that he would make further inquiry and call again in two days, departed, bowing himself out in the most dignified manner.

Serious Shipwreck.—The steam propeller, *Quinebaug*, left Morehead City about 6 o'clock Thursday morning, bound for Baltimore, with about two hundred and eighty discharged soldiers, belonging to the following commands: fifteen to the Third United States Artillery, nine to the Ninth Maine, seven to the 169th New York, and three companies of the 76th Pennsylvania. About eight or nine o'clock when off Cape Lookout bar, the machinery refused to work, and the vessel being driven ashore by the breakers, was split to pieces, and became a total wreck. Between thirty and forty of the passengers lost, of whom we were only able to obtain the names of the following, who, we believe belong to the 169th New York, but were being transferred to the Third United States Artillery: John Glass, Michael Finigan, John Good, Leander Mitchell, and L. D Wright. Lieutenant Denning, of the 6th Maine, is also reported among the unfortunate.

The scene is described as being frightfully horrible and some of the survivors are represented as acting most nobly in their efforts to save their comrades.

The *Quinebaug* is an old boat, built probably before some of its ill-fated passengers were born, and might have done well enough as a transport for cattle; but human beings, particularly discharged soldiers, who have fought through the battles of their country, and are returning home after a long absence, should be furnished something more secure.—*Newbern Times*, 22d.

Emerson Etheridge, recently arrested for using treasonable language at a political meeting in Tennessee, has published rather a tart letter, addressed to the President of the United States. Of course he denies making use of any such language, with the intent attributed to it. His letter, however, is not of the slightest public importance, being chiefly devoted to a personal attack upon President Johnson and Governor Brownlow, of Tennessee.

Dog vs. Lightning.—A dog in Danbury, Conn., was struck by lightning a few days since, and one-half of him paralyzed for two or three days; but, on the whole, he was too much for the fluid.

What is Said of Us.

Every unprejudiced Northerner who sojourns for a short time in North Carolina, seems to be impressed favorably with our condition and the progress we have made in the matter of reorganization. Mr. Peters, the travelling correspondent of the Philadelphia *Inquirer*, is one of this class, as will be seen by the following letter, written from this place:

The work of reconstruction in this State is progressing with much celerity. Three months ago a large rebel army was still holding out on its territory, and bidding a sort of timid defiance to the authority of the United States. Now the loyal State Government has nearly perfected its organization throughout the whole State. Out of eighty five counties, seventy have been provided with the means of administering civil law, by the appointment of commissioners, justices of the peace, and other officers; the remaining fifteen will soon be similarly provided for. The principle cities, also, are nearly all provided with a mayor and board of commissioners.

These officers are, of course, provisionally appointed, and their tenure of office will be countermanded with that of the Provisional Government of the State. It will be some time yet before the people of North Carolina will enjoy the gratification of gathering about the polls after the old fashion, and afterwards of being ruled over by officers great or small, of their own selection. Before this can take place, the provisional officers just assuming their places in the various counties, have an important preparatory work to perform. It will be the duty of a Board organized for the purpose, to record the names of all who have taken or do take the amnesty oath, and forward lists of the same to the Executive of the State. These lists, with the addition of those who shall have received special pardons, will then embrace the names of those entitled to participate in an election; those who for a time will constitute the Commonwealth. The rest will be, for the present at least, a political nullity, their forfeited rights not having been restored to them, either through their own unwillingness to comply with the prescribed conditions, or because they do not come within the pale of Executive clemency.

As soon as this preliminary process, this sifting out of the disloyal element is completed, the State will be prepared to resume her functions as a self-governing community, and an election for delegates to a State Convention will be at once ordered by the Provisional Governor. It will be seen that the great work of reconstruction will thus devolve, in its ultimate details, upon these county officers just appointed; and, considering the importance of their responsibilities, it is gratifying to know that proper precautions have been taken to secure the right kind of men, which means men of unhesitating loyalty. In the directions for qualifying magistrates and organising the county Courts, issued by Governor Holden, the County Commissioners are instructed that "no Justice or other officer who is included in any of the fourteen excluded classes of the President's amnesty proclamation will be permitted to take the oath prescribed or enter upon the performance of duty until a pardon shall have been received by him from the President. And the oath of amnesty is not to be administered to any one *who is not disposed to take it willingly and cheerfully*. If any Justice named in the commission *hesitates* to take the oath, it will be your duty to withold it from him." This is setting out on the right principle. Its tendency will be to disabuse of their error the minds of those who are disposed to regard this act as one of special virtue, and give them to see that it is to be considered a privilege to be permitted thus to reclaim their lost citizenship.

Applications for pardon are sent in to the Governor for transmission to Washington, at an average rate of about twenty-five daily. I conversed with one of the applicants this morning, who remarked, with what appeared to me a little like a blush, as he handed in his petition, "I'm about to beg forgiveness of my political sins." His appearance was that of a plain farmer, and he belonged to the class excluded from the benefits of the amnesty, by holding office under the Rebel *regime*. Said he, "No one could be found in our county to accept the office of assessor until they threatened to put an outsider in, unless some one of our citizens would consent to serve, so through the persuasion of my friends, I finally took it."

Whether the gentleman accepted office as reluctantly as he would have it believed or not, his statement serves to illustrate the prevailing anxiety to be *thought* loyal at least, and to obtain now as a *privilege* what has been so long resisted as a dire calamity, viz: citizenship under the Government of the United States. Most of these applications receive the favorable indorsement of the Governor before being forwarded to Washington; but it is understood for the present, at least, he will do nothing to recommend to Executive clemency the active disloyalists who opposed all measures looking to reconstruction, and who, so long as their power lasted, were ready to denounce as "traitors" the Union men of the State. This is not just in principle, as it is evidently unsound in policy.

There are many among the class just mentioned, who talk much about violations of the Constitution, the despotism of the General Government, and the trampled rights of freemen. I have heard them argue thus:—"They claim that the Southern States are still in the Union, and have never been out of it. If that is the case, why are we not permitted to enjoy our rights under the Constitution." Such men would have the right it nothing more than their due to have had the State Governments existing at the close of the Rebellion recognized as legitimate, and the States themselves received at once into full political communion, with all the machinery of the Rebel *regime* still in operation. Often as it has been enunciated, they seem unable to grasp the idea that although rebellion had no power to dissolve the constitutional relations of the States to the Federal Government, it nevertheless did possess the power to deprive those engaged in it of their status as citizens.

This is completely ignoring all responsibility for past acts, and all pains and penalties incurred by treason. It is a view that can only be maintained by adhering to the very doctrine which was invoked at the outset to justify Rebellion—the doctrine of State sovereignty and the right of Secession. If this right actually existed, then, indeed, they are not only guiltless of treason, but are besides, a much injured community, entitled to pity rather than punishment; but they certainly cannot have forgotten that in regard to this doctrine, the authorities of the United States happened to disagree with them, and whether those authorities were right or wrong in their views on this subject, it would be a piece of marvelous puerility to expect them now to give up the theory for which they have waged a four years' war, and except in its place the theory of their beaten opponents.

It certainly can be no discovery to these malcontents to find that from a Northern standpoint they are *traitors*, however different their own views may have been. It was their own election to submit the question, that of State sovereignty against the indivisibility of the Union, to the arbitrament of war; and now that the decision has gone against them they should submit to it like men and not cavil at the consequences it involves. If they still believe their views to have been right, still adhere to the infallibility of the Northern minority as against the Northern majority, they should, at least, have the good sense to see the unreasonableness of expecting that majority to perceive its errors and remodel its political faith at this stage of the game. Let them, if they choose, bewail in their retirement the judicial blindness which prevents the mass of their fellow countrymen from perceiving what is so very clear to their comprehensions; let them curse the adverse fate which has decreed that majorities shall be so far inferior to minorities in the ability to grasp political truth; and let them lament the stupidity of those Revolutionary fathers who committed to these wrong-headed majorities the destinies of the nation by substituting a Republican form of Government. But let them not commit the folly of affecting surprise at the natural and only logical result of this unfortunate difference of opinion.

The following names have been announced as probable Candidates for the State Convention: Chief Justice R. M. Pearson, of the Supreme Court of the State, and Honorables John Pool, Lewis Thompson, Nat Boyden, R. P. Dick, E. J. Warren, and Col. Tod R Caldwell. Several of these gentlemen were members of the State Legislature during the rebellion, but are nevertheless regarded as staunch Union men. Mr. Pool is the author of the "Pool Resolutions" for the appointment of Commissioners to negotiate for peace introduced in the North Carolina Legislature last winter, and some of the others were equally prominent as "peace men." Colonel Caldwell does not derive his military title from any connection with the rebel army; he is now one of Governor Holden's aids-de-camp. If the policy of refusing recommendations for pardon to all the prominent opponents of reconstruction be persisted in, the State Convention will be tolerably safe against any large infusion of the Secession element, and we may hope to see the permanent State Government organized on a soundly loyal basis.

A Perry-lous Speech.

After perusing the following, our readers will not wonder that Gov. Perry, was "sent for":

Hon. B. F. Perry, who has been appointed Provisional Governor of South Carolina, delivered an address at Greenville Courthouse, South Carolina, on the 3d instant. He told the people that the Southern States failed in their revolution because the heart of the people was not in it. The most prominent in the war movement never went to the field after the fighting commenced, but staid at home, in bomb-proofs, speculating and making money on Government contracts. Governor Perry thought that it was folly to call the late war a rebellion. It was something much greater. It was a legitimate war between the sections, and was so recognised by both. He said:

"There have been few national wars in Europe in which greater armies were carried into service and on the field of battle. To call such a war a rebellion simply, is a misapplication of terms. The greatest and best men of the Southern States were most conscientiously leading this war, either in council or on the field of battle. In all there is not a more perfect model of a *pure and great man* (*save Washington*) *than General Lee*. That he should now be hung as a traitor would be an act of national infamy that would shock the whole civilized world, and render the name of the United States odious in history.

"Whilst I do not think, Mr. Chairman, that the whole people of the Southern States have behaved well in this war, and done their duty at home and on the field of battle, yet there is a very large proportion of them who have won immortal honors, and whose glory in war and wisdom in council will illustrate many a bright page in history. They have been unsuccessful in their revolution, but this should not, and does not, detract from their heroic gallantry on the field of battle, or their statesmanship in the Cabinet or halls of legislation. They will be remembered and honored as heroes and patriots, not only at the South, but in the North too, as soon as passion subsides and sober reason and calm reflection assume their sway over the public mind.

"I cannot and would not, Mr. Chairman, ask my fellow-citizens to forget the past in this war so far as the North is concerned. *There have been deeds of atrocity committed by the United States armies which never can be forgotten in the Southern States.* But I do entreat them to become loyal citizens and respect the National authorities of the Republic.—Abandon at once and forever all notions of secession, nullification and disunion. Determine to live, and teach your children to live, as true American citizens.

The idleness and vagrancy of the negro, in a free State, may be a nuisance to society. It must be corrected in the best way we can. I have no doubt, in nine cases out of ten, *freedom will prove a curse instead of a blessing to the negro* No one should turn off his negroes if they are willing to remain with him for their victuals and clothes and work as they have heretofore done. They have had no agency in bringing about the change which has taken place, and we should feel no ill will towards them on that account.

"It has been said and repeated all over the Southern States that the South has sustained a great loss in the death of President Lincoln. I do not think so. President Johnson is a much abler and firmer man than Lincoln was. He is in every way more acceptable to the South. In the first place he is a Southern man, and Lincoln was a Northern man. He is a Democrat, and Lincoln was a Whig and Republican President Johnson was a slaveholder, well acquainted with the institution, and knows what is proper to be done in the great change which is taking place. President Lincoln was wholly unacquainted with slavery and Southern institutions. President Johnson is a man of iron will and nerve, like Andrew Jackson and will adhere to his principles and political faith.

"On the other hand, President Lincoln showed himself to be nothing more than clay in the hands of the plotter, ready to change his measures and principles at the bidding of his party. President Johnson has filled all the highest and most honorable offices in the State of Tennessee with great ability and satisfaction to the people. There is no stain or blot on his private character. The ablest speech ever delivered in the Senate of the United States on the issues between the North and South was made by President Johnson. He voted for Breckinridge in the Presidential canvass of 1860. Judging, then, from his antecedents, the South should have every hope and confidence in him.

The resolutions which I have had the honor of submitting for the adoption of this meeting are similar in purport to those adopted at Charleston, Columbia, Abbeville and other places. They simply express our willingness to adopt the terms of the President's proclamation, and return to our allegiance.

There will be laid before the State Department tomorrow two large and handsomely bound volumes of manuscript sent to this country by Mr. Fogg, our minister to Switzerland, under date of June 20, which contain the originals of the official addresses of the government of twenty-one cantons and numerous municipalities, communes, associations, schools, &c., expressing the universal joy occasioned in Switzerland by the success of our arms in the late war, and the no less universal sorrow occasioned by assassination of Mr. Lincoln. These bear over twenty thousand signatures, including all the members of the Federal council, and most of the leading civil, military and cantonal officers, and very many teachers, clergymen and private citizens. In spirit, says Mr. Fogg, "they comprise the aggregated and congregated voice of all Switzerland. Press hearts, hopes and prayers were with us during the long, dark struggle just ended.

Madame Jumel, the wife of Aaron Burr, died in New York, about a week ago. Burr married her in his 78th year.

SHIPPING

FOR NEW YORK DIRECT.

Murray's North Carolina Steamship Line

THE STEAMSHIP

CHARLES BENTON

SALTER.....Master,

WILL SAIL FROM NEWBERN FOR THE ABOVE port on FRIDAY, July 28th, 4 p. m., on arrival of Train from Raleigh.

For Freight or Passage, having good accommodations, apply to HUGHES & DILL,
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THE PEOPLES' LINE

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NORFOLK AND INTERMEDIATE LANDINGS.

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The Fine Low Pressure Steamers

MINNEHAHA, HUGUENOT AND WASHINGTON IRVING,

WILL LEAVE NEWBERN

Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays,

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Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays,

THESE STEAMERS HAVE BEEN PUT ON THE route for the accommodation of the citizens of Eastern North Carolina, and will be run the entire season. The most careful attention will be paid to freight sent this Line.

Rates as low as by any other Line.

GEO. OLNEY,
jy 3-tf Proprietor.

CARD—LAND AGENCY.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING HERETOFORE announced a "General Intelligence and Land Agency," in the city of Raleigh, to commence operations on the 1st inst., have since determined to confine the business to the counties of Wake, Granville and Franklin, in connection with the "N. C. Land Agency" of Messrs. Battle, Heck & Co. We find that we will be able to give our personal attention to a more extensive business of this *particular* character.

We have a general knowledge of the Lands in the above mentioned counties, and a personal acquaintance with most of the desirable tracts.

Land owners, &c., in either of the aforesaid counties desiring to sell or to gain further information as to the objects of the Agency, will please address us at Raleigh. Meanwhile, attention is directed to the prospectus of Battle, Heck & Co., published in the various papers of the State.

RICHARDSON & MILLER.
jy 7-tf

CALL AND GET ONE OF

RICHARDSON'S GOLD CIRCULAR,

GIVING THE PRICE OF GOLD

EVERY DAY DURING THE WAR.

If you owe any person—GET ONE.

If any person owes you—GET ONE.

Mailed to any part of the State on receipt of TWENTY-FIVE CENTS. Address

W. R. RICHARDSON,
jy 18-tf Raleigh, N. C.

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General Commission Merchant,

158 West Pratt St., Baltimore, Md.

SELLS ALL AND EVERYTHING. QUICK returns made. Custom desired all through the South.

REFER TO

Mr. John B. Neathery, Maj. W. W. Pierce, and others in Raleigh, N. C.
jy 18-1m

Kittrell's Springs, N. C.,
July, 15, 1865.

APPLICATIONS FROM MANY INVALIDS induces us to open our House on 1st August for the accommodation of a few of our old friends and former patrons.

The Spring is now in good running order, notwithstanding parties have been busily engaged circulating reports to the contrary.

Board will be moderate, half of which may be paid (in advance) in provisions at market rates. Best wishes as a few days before hand so that conveyances may be in readiness at the Depot.

BLACKNALL & CO.,
jy 17-1m Proprietors.

Treasury Department,
6TH SPECIAL AGENCY,
Newbern, N. C., July 17th, 1865.

IN CONSEQUENCE OF THE ILLNESS OF CHAS. H. Woods, Esq., H. O. Clark, Esq., is fully authorized to act in his stead in the collection, securing and forwarding of captured and abandoned property at Raleigh, North Carolina.

The military authorities are respectfully requested to give such assistance as may be in their power.

D. HEATON,
jy 21-1w Supervising Special Ag't Treas. Dep't.

MURRAY & NEPHEW,

COMMISSION AND SHIPPING MERCHANTS,

AND AGENTS FOR MURRAY'S NORTH CAROLINA STEAMSHIP LINE,

62 South Street, New York.

CONSIGNMENTS OF COTTON AND NAVAL Stores will receive our special attention. Communications made through GEO. W. DILL, Morehead, will be forwarded free of charge.

All orders promptly filled. Having been in the North Carolina trade for over twenty years, we feel competent to satisfy our correspondents in all particulars.

N. B.—Full quotations of our markets furnished.
May 15-tf

NEW SCHEDULE.

FROM RALEIGH TO PETERSBURG

THROUGH IN ONE DAY.

ON AND AFTER THURSDAY NEXT, THE Raleigh and Gaston train will leave Raleigh at 6 a. m. and reach Gaston at 12 m.

Petersburg train will leave at 1 p. m., and reach the terminus of the Petersburg Road at 5 p. m.

A sufficient number of omnibuses and wagons have been secured to take all the passengers and baggage from the terminus of the Petersburg Road to Petersburg.

Leave Petersburg at 4 a. m., reach Gaston at 11 a. m.
Leave Gaston at 11 a. m. and reach Raleigh at 7 p. m.

P. A. DUNN, Sup't R. & G. R. R.
R. M. DUNLOP, Sup't Petersburg R. R.
Raleigh, June 21, 1865. jy 24-tf

PLANTERS' HOTEL,

RALEIGH, N. C.

THIS HOTEL IS NOW OPEN AND PATRONAGE solicited from my friends and the public generally.

Mr. A. J. PARTIN has charge of my business and will do all in his power to render our guests comfortable.

A limited number of boarders taken by the week at reasonable rate, with or without lodging.

W. T. BAIN.
jy 18-1m

POSTPONEMENT.

THE MEETING OF THE STOCKHOLDERS of the Wilmington & Weldon Railroad Company, advertised to be held in this place on the 25th instant, is postponed until Tuesday, 1st of August

S. D. WALLACE, President.
Wilmington, July 24, 1865.—4d

ORIZED AGENTS FOR THE PROGRESS.

...ving gentlemen are authorized to act as ...e PROGRESS in their several localities; and ...eive and transmit subscriptions and adver... ...our published rates:

... JOY, "Times" office, Newbern, N. C.
...TAKER Goldsboro', N. C.
...TAKER, Wilmington, N. C.
... SMITH, Salisbury.
...OWN, New Hill, Wake county, N. C.
...RENGILL & Co., 37 Park Row, New York
... State street, Boston, Mass.

...ts will be announced as soon as the arrange... made.

...e are no agents persons can send money by ...per sent until the subscription is paid.

Meeting in Granville County.

...to notice, the people of Granville met at ...aturday, the 15th instant, for the pur... ...ting candidates to represent this County ... Convention, whenever the same shall be ... the proclamation of His Excellency, ...en, Provisional Governor of North Car...

... of John F. Harris, Esq., the meeting ... by calling Lunsford A. Paschall to ... appointing Isaiah B Fuller, Secretary. ... of Col. Edward Dalley, a committee ...hree from each Captain's District in ...which committee was selected by the ... each district then present in the con... appointed to select three persons as ...dates to represent the County in the ...vention. The committee having re...ort time, returned, and through their ... L. Williams, Esq., recommend the ... R. B. Gilliam, Dr. Eugene Grissom, ... Amis, as suitable persons to represent ...a Convention of the delegates of the ...tate.

...on motion of Elijah Winston, Esq., ...e committee was adopted by the con...

... then appointed Rufus Bobbett and ...wards, Esquires, to inform Messrs. ...illiam, who were understood to be ... nomination. In a few minutes the ...ned and reported these gentlemen ... would address the meeting; this, ...d very briefly, acknowledging the ...upon them, and accepting the nom...

...s. C. Edwards, the Secretary was ...n Mr. Amis of his nomination.

..., Esq., then introduced the follow... ...e adoption of which he urged upon ...peech of marked ability, eloquence ...ommenting upon the resolution ... the course hitherto pursued by ... recommending him to the people ... his speech was characterized by ...al views of an intelligent states...

...l. R. P. Taylor the resolutions ...adopted.

...ter having appealed to arms, and ... the Almighty, in a contest the ...hel, brought about by the wicked ...n, wherein the decision of battle ..., it is our duty to accept our po...

...e rejoice at the cessation of hos...urn of peace; and that now, as ... the future, it is our deliberate pur... ...e Constitution of our country, ...en, and enjoying our rights and ...

... Andrew Johnson, the President ..., (a native son of North Carolina,) ... friend, both faithful and true, ...m, integrity and patriotism, we ...

...r thanks are due and most cor... ...ov. Holden for his zealous efforts ...rests of North Carolina, and most ...efforts to secure the release of the ...e.

...W. W. Holden combines more ad... ...g valuable service to the State ...d her citizens than any other ...es the confidence of the Presi... ...tates, and the confidence of the ... North Carolina, and we know ...e to maintain their interest and ...piness; and for these reasons we ... Governor of the State of North... ... to give him a cordial and uni...

...deplore the death of President ...is assassination as the greatest ...

... John F. Harris, Esq., the meet...

...A. PASCHALL, Chairman.

...ON SALES OF ...ENT PROPERTY IN THE ... NORTH CAROLINA.

... OF HORSES, MULES, ARMY ... Wagons, Harness and other gov... ...take place from time to time at ... towns in the State.

...d farmers excellent opportunities ...th any class of animals they desire ...

...ace a variety of stock, including ...orses and Mules of every class. A ... thoroughly broken to harness, and ... be offered at each sale.

...italists and dealers in stock is par... ...opportunities here presented for ... Stock purchased for cash at these ... credit, with ample security, at a ...mers who are depending on their ...ans to purchase—or may be retain... ...at a large profit after the crops ...

...y of sale.

...uring the month of August, and ... this column as soon as dates are ...

... named above will be held at the ...d below, viz:

... Wednesday and Thursday, July ...der the direction of Captain A. M. ... Sale to commence at 9 a. m., ...st Grove.

... on Saturday, July 29th, 1865, un...pt. G. F. W. WILLEY, A. Q. M. ... a. m., and continue until 5 p. m. ...on Thursday and Friday, July 27th ...r the direction of Captain U. H. ...

...on Thursday, July 27th, 1865, under ... D. W. H. DAY, Ch. Q. M. 23d ...

...on Tuesday and Wednesday, August ... direction of Capt. D. W. H. Day, ... Corps.

...on Friday, August 4th, under the ... W. H. DAY, Ch. Q. M. 23d Army ...

...Lk, on Friday, August 4th, under ... A. M. GAROUTTE, A. Q. M.
J. F. BOYD,
Col. & Chief Q. M., Dep't of N. C.

... HESSELBACH, ... AND TIN SMITH.

... ANNOUNCES THAT HE HAS ...tablishment at his old stand, oppo... ...Raleigh, N. C., and is now pre... ...e Turpentine and Brandy Stills, and ... Copper Ware. je 30-tf

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Rags! Rags!!—Two cents a pound will be paid for clean Cotton and Linen Rags, in large or small quantities, at the PROGRESS OFFICE.

To Printers.—... No. 3 Washington Hand Press, in good order, may be had for about one half its ... A bargain for any one who wishes to start a paper, or any publisher who requires the use of such a press. Apply to J. L. PENNINGTON,
jy 1-1m Raleigh, N. C.

REAL ESTATE AGENCY.

REAL ESTATE AGENCY.

NORTH CAROLINA ADVERTISER.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE ESTABLISHED IN the City of Raleigh, an Agency for the purpose of buying and selling Real Estate in North Carolina. In connection therewith, and as auxiliary thereto they will publish a ... newspaper, wherein will be advertised, free of cost, all lands offered for sale through their Agency, and which will be devoted to the dissemination of information concerning the agricultural, mineral, manufacturing and other resources of the State. By means of competent Agents in every county they will show the present advancement and special capabilities for future development of each.

It will be found, on investigation, that no State in the Union can present such a combination of advantages as North Carolina. Situated midway between the colder regions of the North and the more tropical climes of the South, its land stretching from the sea-coast to the mountains, yield bountiful returns of cotton, tobacco, rice, grain, fruits, pasturage, grapes and other products, while in its bosom lie rich mines of gold and iron, copper, lead, coal, and other minerals, its rivers afford water power sufficient for the most extensive factories, and in its forests are boundless supplies of naval stores, timber and material for tanning. Under the recent change in the system of labor it becomes the interest of proprietors to part with a portion of their real estate, and it is the object of this enterprise, through agencies in Boston, New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington and other chief cities to bring these abundant resources of the State to the notice of men of energy and capital, to get together the seller and the buyer, and to aid in starting North Carolina in a career of prosperity heretofore unknown.

The ADVERTISER will be furnished free of charge to all customers, and to others at One Dollar per annum. The first number will be issued by the first of July, or sooner, if the type and necessary material already ordered, can be procured from New York before that time. Those desirous to advertise in the first number will please communicate to the undersigned at once. Moderate commissions will be charged where sales are made.

BATTLE, HECK & CO.,
Raleigh, N. C.

KEMP B. BATTLE.
J. M. HECK.
B. P. WILLIAMSON. je 12-tf

All papers in the State copy twice and forward bills.

The Home Intelligence Office.

Over Pescud's Drug Store, Fayetteville St.

HOMES FOR ONE DOLLAR.

EMPOYMENT SECURED FOR MEN OR WOMEN of all trades, business or vocations.

Families and all others promptly supplied with all kinds of help.

Houses taken on sale or to let. Stores or Residences secured for renters or buyers.

For full particulars send for Circular.

T. C. CAMPBELL.

REFERS TO

Harrison & Howell, Wilmington, N C; W B Smith & Co, Editors Field and Fireside, Raleigh; James McKimmon, Esq, Raleigh; S H Young, Esq, Raleigh; J C Palmer, Esq, Raleigh; Martin, Tannahill & Co, Petersburg, Va; John White, Esq, Warrenton, N C. je 27 1m

MERCHANT TAILORS.

KEEP COOL

—AND—

COMFORTABLE!

LINEN CLOTHING

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION

AT WHOLESALE AND RETAIL!!

C. M. FARRISS,

ONE DOOR ABOVE THE PROGRESS OFFICE, on Fayetteville street, has just received the most extensive stock of

Gentlemens' Summer Clothing

ever shipped to North Carolina, which was purchased directly from the manufacturers, and he is therefore able to sell them at

RATES AS LOW AS NEW YORK PRICES!

This is no fiction. Give him a call.

jy 17-tf

W. H. & R. S. Tucker

WILL RESUME BUSINESS ON OR BEFORE the first of August next, for the present at the store formerly occupied by McGee & Williams, adjoining our old stand. They will offer to the public their usual well selected stock of

Foreign and Domestic Dry Goods,

and Family Groceries, consisting of Ladies' Dress Goods, Shoes, Gaiters, &c., Gents Hats, Boots and Shoes, Sugars, Coffees, Teas, Wines and Liquors.

NOTIONS! NOTIONS!! NOTIONS!!!

in fact a general and miscellaneous STOCK OF GOODS.

Having secured the services of Thaddeus McGee, Esq., as salesman, they hope by promptness and dispatch to merit a continuance of those favors so liberally extended heretofore. W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

jy 11-2aw1A

OUR OLD CUSTOMERS WHO ARE INDEBTED TO us by note or account, can settle the same by produce at market rates.

Produce will be taken in exchange for goods, thereby rendering mutual advantage.

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

jy 11-2aw 1A

TO COUNTRY MERCHANTS.

WE WILL FILL ORDERS, OR MAKE PURCHASES in the Northern markets, (accompanied by the cash) on commission. Our experience in business enables us to offer facilities to country merchants in the selection of their goods.

jy 11-2aw1A W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

WANTED.

TO CONTRACT WITH SOME RESPONSIBLE party to cut 1500 cords of Wood within three miles of Raleigh. RICHARDSON & MILLER.

je 29 tf

WATCHES.

A LARGE IMPORTING HOUSE, CLOSING THEIR business, offer a fine assortment of Gold, Silver and Composition Cased Watches at cost.

To returned soldiers wishing employment, speculating men, traders, regular dealers wishing to replenish their stock, or to any one desiring a single or a thousand Watches this presents a great opportunity.

For circulars, prices and full particulars, address HENRY BLOOM,
jy 20-1m 116 Broadway, New York.

J. ... SOUTH ... STREET ... WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN FAMILY GROCERIES, ... HATS, SHOES, CUTLERY, CROCKERY, LIQUORS, &c.

I am receiving ... by Steamers from New York and Baltimore.

GIVE ME A CALL.

jy 14-1m

LEOPOLD HAHN,

MIDDLE STREET,

(BETWEEN POLLOCK AND BROAD,)

NEWBERN, N. C.

Keeps constantly on hand one of the largest stocks of DRY GOODS, CLOTHING, BOOTS AND SHOES, GROCERIES, &c., at

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,

to ... in North Carolina.

He has just moved to his large and commodious

NEW STORE,

where his immense stock can be displayed to advantage; and he invites his old customers and the public to give him a call. jy 14-1m

H. & B. EMANUEL,

MIDDLE STREET,

(BETWEEN POLLOCK AND BROAD,)

NEWBERN, N. C.

HAVE IN STORE AND KEEP CONSTANTLY ON hand, at wholesale and retail, a large and well-selected stock of

DRY GOODS,
BOOTS AND SHOES,
CLOTHING,
LADIES HATS and BONNETS,
GROCERIES, &c., &c.,

which they offer to the citizens of Newbern, and of North Carolina at the lowest cash prices.

They offer to country merchants superior advantages to any house in Newbern, and they invite all who wish to purchase to give their stock a careful examination.

jy 14 2tawlm

C. W. ROSE & CO.,

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

WINES, LIQUORS, TEAS, COFFEES, SUGAR, ASSORTED GROCERIES, FISH AND PROVISIONS,

CRAVEN STREET,

(BETWEEN SOUTH FRONT AND POLLOCK,)

Newbern, N. C.

Merchants and Traders sending orders to be shipped by express, will have them promptly filled at a slight advance on New York prices. jy 17-3m

HOUGH & CO.

(Late W. O. Hamilton & Co.,)

Corner South Front and Middle Streets,

Newbern, N. C.

WHOLESALE

DEALERS IN

GROCERIES, PROVISIONS, CROCKERY, FURNITURE AND HARDWARE.

jy 14-6m

Leland, Biglow & Co.,

COMMISSION

—AND—

FORWARDING MERCHANTS,

—AND—

Cotton Factors,

AND DEALERS IN

BAGGING, ROPE, TWINE

AND OTHER GOODS SUITABLE FOR

COTTON PLANTERS,

POLLOCK STREET,

(Near East Front St.,)

NEWBERN, N. C.

jy 14-t15au

NOTICE TO COTTON PLANTERS.

NEWBERN STEAM

COTTON GIN COMPANY.

THIS COMPANY HAVING MADE LARGE additions to their works and erected large Warehouses, are prepared to Gin, Press, Bale and Store Cotton on very favorable terms the coming season, and would call the attention of cotton growers to the fact that in consequence of the low price of cotton, our prices will be greatly reduced from those of last season, and they will find it for their interest to give us a call. We would respectfully solicit their patronage.

LELAND, BIGLOW & CO.,
Corner Pollock and East Front Sts,
jy 14-t15au Newbern, N. C.

Borland, Biglow & Co.,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS

IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN

BAGS & BAGGING,

NO. 7 BEAVER STREET,

NEW YORK.

Liberal CASH ADVANCES made on consignments of COTTON, NAVAL STORES and other MERCHANDISE to the above House, by

LELAND, BIGLOW & CO.,

POLLOCK ST., NEAR EAST FRONT ST.,

NEWBERN, N. C.

jy 14-t15au

... ...

D. T. CARRAWAY,

WITH

... & LOUIS,

... TIN AND SHEET IRON WARE, HARDWARE, ... Crockery and Glassware, Table and Pocket Cutlery, Cooking Stoves, ...

Fayetteville Street, Raleigh, N. C.

je 30-3m

Real Estate Agency

NEWBERN, N. C.

WILLIAM H. OLIVER & CO.

PERSONS WISHING TO PURCHASE OR LEASE Farming or Turpentine Lands, Coalfield or Oil Lands, Mineral or Ore Lands, City or Town Property, in any portion of North Carolina, will find it to their interest to correspond with us. jy 8-1m

WILLIAM H. OLIVER & CO.,

COMMISSION.

Receiving & Forwarding Merchants,

NEWBERN, N. C.

HAVING RESUMED BUSINESS AT THEIR OLD stand, will give strict, personal attention to the sale or shipment of

Cotton, Naval Stores, Cotton Yarns and Sheetings, Flour, Dried Fruits, &c.

ALSO, TO RECEIVING AND FORWARDING GOODS.

Regular line of Steamers and sailing vessels are now running between Newbern, New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Boston. jy 8-1m

HUGHES & DILL,

Commission & Shipping Merchants,

Newbern, N. C.

CONSIGNMENTS OF COTTON, NAVAL STORES and Tobacco, will have our prompt attention.

Agents for Murray's line of Steamships to New York, and sailing vessels for Baltimore and Philadelphia.

T. J. HUGHES, Newbern. G. W. DILL, Morehead City.
jy 8-tf

REAL ESTATE AGENCY.

Newbern, N. C.

WILLIAM H. OLIVER & CO.

WILL GIVE STRICT ATTENTION TO THE SELLing or leasing of every discription of Real Estate. Persons in any portion of North Carolina having Farming or Turpentine Lands, Coal Field or Oil Lands, Mineral or Ore Lands, Town or City Property, which they wish to dispose of, will find it to their interest to correspond with us. jy 8-1m

CUTTER & FRENCH

Fayetteville Street,

(OLD STAND OF TUCKER, ANDREWS & CO.,)

ARE CLOSING OUT

AT COST.

THEIR EXTENSIVE STOCK OF

CLOTHING,

GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS,

Hats and Caps,

BOOTS & SHOES,

MILITARY CLOTHING,

MILITARY TRIMMINGS AND EQUIPMENTS,

SUTLER GOODS,

GROCERIES,

&c., &c., &c.

Call and examine this stock before purchasing elsewhere.

jy 17-tf

C. W. D. HUTCHINGS

WOULD RESPECTFULLY INFORM HIS friends and the public generally that he is now prepared, as heretofore, to do all kind of

Saddle and Harness Repairing,

in best manner and with promptness, at his Shop, first story under Masonic Hall. Patronage earnestly solicited. May 30-tf

CAN BE FOUND AT

HOME INTELLIGENCE OFFICE,

TWO NO. 1 SEAMSTRESSES, GOOD COOKS, Dining Room Servants, ... Nurses, ... Gardners, Farm Hands, &c., &c. Call and see.

jy 10-tf

HARDWARE

AND

Agricultural Implements.

PLOUGHS, CULTIVATORS, CORN PLANTERS, Hay and Manure Forks, Hoes and Rakes, Scythes and Snathes, Spades, Shovels, (long and short handle,) Axes and Handles, Carpenter's Tools, Hammers and Hatchets, Scythe Sharpeners and Stones, Frying Pans, Coffee Mills, Porcelain Kettles, Nails, ... &c., &c.

For sale, cheap for cash, by

MILLER & CO.,

Store formerly occupied by S. H. Young,

jy 7-eodtw Fayetteville Street.

$50,000 N. C. BONDS WANTED.

I HAVE AN ORDER FOR THE ABOVE AMOUNT of North Carolina Bonds (old issue) and will pay highest market rates for same. Persons having such Bonds to sell, would do well to call soon. Will pay highest market rates, either in specie or Greenbacks for North Carolina Bank Notes. B. F. GRADY,

je 26 3m Exchange Broker, Fayetteville St.

NOTICE.

ALL PERSONS INDEBTED TO THE FIRM OF W. R. Richardson & Co., or to W. R. Richardson individually, prior to the suppression of the rebellion, are requested to come forward and settle according to ... the time of the transaction.

Those unable to pay now, will confer a favor by giving their notes according to the ... above stated.

je 29-tf W. R. RICHARDSON.

NEW YORK ADVERTISEMENTS.

BENNETT, VANPELT & CO.,

... White Hall St.,

NEW YORK.

Assistant ... T. C. VANPELT, New York.	Of ..., at B. P. Williamson & Co's, Raleigh, N. C.

GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS

FOR THE SALE OF

COTTON, TOBACCO, COTTON YARNS, CLOTH, AND NAVAL STORES.

Freight and Taxes arranged and Insurance effected by Railroad and Sea to New York.

B. P. Williamson & Co., Raleigh, will furnish information concerning Taxes, Shipment, &c., for consignments to the above parties.

REFER TO

New York—President Atlantic Bank, Fenner, Bennett & Bowman, ... McKellon, W. J. Kerney & Co.

Raleigh—Dr. W. J. Hawkins, President Raleigh & Gaston Railroad, Battle, Heck & Co., J. M. Heck, Esq., B. P. Williamson & Co.

jy ...

... Standard and Record copy. [4 squares.]

SHAFER & NORWOOD,

A. S. SHAFER, late of Petersburg, Va.	P. T. NORWOOD, late of Warrenton, N. C.

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

OFFICE

No. 3 Water St.

NEW YORK.

Consignments of Cotton, Tobacco, Naval Stores, Grains, and all other Southern Products solicited.

Orders from Merchants, Manufacturers, Planters, and others will receive our prompt, individual attention.

REFER TO

Gov J M Morehead, Greensboro', N C.
W J Hawkins, President R & G R R.
McIlwaine, Son & Co, Petersburg, Va.
Donnans & Johnson, Petersburg, Va.
Martin & Tannahill, Petersburg, Va.
E A Vogler, Esq, Salem, N C.
R B Richardson, Esq, Rockingham.
June 8-3m

NEW SKIRT FOR 1865.

The Great Invention of the Age in

Hoop Skirts.

J. W. BRADLEY'S NEW PATENT DUPLEX ELLIPTIC, (OR DOUBLE) SPRING SKIRT.

THIS INVENTION CONSISTS OF DUPLEX (OR two) Elliptic Pure Refined Steel Springs, ingeniously braided tightly and firmly together, edge to edge, making the toughest, most flexible, elastic and durable Spring ever used. They seldom bend or break, like the Single Springs, and consequently preserve their perfect and beautiful shape more than twice as long as any Single Spring Skirt that ever has or can be made.

The wonderful flexibility and great comfort and pleasure to any Lady wearing the Duplex Elliptic Skirt will be experienced particularly in all crowded Assemblies, Operas, Carriages, Railroad Cars, Church Pews, Arm Chairs, for Promenade and House Dress, as the Skirt can be folded when in use to occupy a small place as easily and conveniently as a Silk or Muslin Dress.

A Lady having Enjoyed the Pleasure, Comfort and Great Convenience of wearing the Duplex Elliptic Steel Spring Skirt for a single day will never afterwards willingly dispense with their use. For Children, Misses and Young Ladies they are superior to all others.

The Hoops are covered with 2 ply double twisted thread and will wear twice as long as the Single yarn covering which is used on all Single Steel Hoop Skirts. The three bottom rods on every Skirt are also Double Steel, and twice or double covered to prevent the covering from wearing off the rods when dragging down stairs, stone steps, &c., &c., which they are constantly subject to when in use.

All are made of the new and elegant Corded Tapes, and are the best quality in every part, giving to the wearer the most graceful and perfect shape possible, and are unquestionably the lightest, most desirable, comfortable and economical Skirt ever made.

WESTS, BRADLEY & CARY, (late J. I. & J. O. West,) Proprietors of the Invention, and sole manufacturers, 97 Chambers and 79 & 81 Reade Streets, New York.

For sale in all first-class stores in this City, and throughout the United States and Canada, Havana de Cuba, Mexico, South America and the West Indies.

Inquire for the Duplex Elliptic (or double) Spring Skirt. May 10-tf

SWEPSON, MENDENHALL & CO.,

GENERAL

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

FOR THE SALE OF

TOBACCO, RAW COTTON, COTTON YARNS, CLOTHS, AND NAVAL STORES,

97 Pearl Street, New York.

Rob't K. Swepson, New York City.
Sam'l G. Murphy, New York City.
Cyrus P. Mendenhall, President Farmer's Bank, Greensboro', N. C.
Thomas J. Sumner, Company's Shops, N. C.
Dan'l Weavy, Company Shops, N. C.
Geo. W. Swepson, Haw River P. O., N. C.

Liberal cash advances made on consignments in hand.

jy 17 6m

REED BROTHERS & CO.,

STRAW GOODS, HATS, CAPS, Etc.

380 BROADWAY,

NEW YORK.

W. E. SYMMES.

June 1-6m

DR. WILLIAM LITTLE

OFFERS HIS PROFESSIONAL SERVICES TO the citizens of Raleigh and vicinity. Office at Col. Little's. jy 17-3w.

BY EXPRESS.

Guerillas in Louisiana.

Gen. Banks at Bar of New Orleans.

A SLAVE TRADER SEIZED AT BROOKLYN

Applications for Pardon.

More About Jeff. Davis' Health.

Sailing of Russian Telegraph Expedition.

AN EXPATRIATED NORTHERN RENEGADE.

GENERAL NEWS.

New York papers of the 22nd received by us yesterday furnish the following important news:

LOUISIANA.

New Orleans dispatches by the steamship George Cromwell state that the Teche district, in Louisiana, is at present infested by a desperate band of guerilla thieves, who have so far defied all the efforts of the national troops, with the assistance of the citizens, to capture them. They not only plunder the rural districts, but have on several occasions entered Franklin and other towns and robbed the stores.

On the 14th Major General Banks was introduced to the Judge of the United States District Court as practising attorney, and having taken the test oath that he "had never borne arms against the United States, or given countenance, aid or encouragement to the rebellion," was admitted to practice.

Major Albert Elfied, formerly belonging to the Ninety-seventh United States Colored infantry, committed suicide in New Orleans by blowing out his brains with a revolver. The deceased was about fifty-five years of age, and was a native of Prussia. Major Elfield had been subject for some time to fits of insanity.

Lieutenant Arthur W. Thompson, United States Army, died from the effects of an overdose of laudanum. In the former part of the evening of his death he retired to his room in a state of intoxication, and in a short time complained of feeling unwell, at the same time taking up a phial which contained about two ounces of laudanum, which he drank, remarking that he would have one good long sleep. In a few moments he slept the sleep that knows no waking.—Physicians were called, but to no purpose. The unfortunate officer died at the age of thirty-one. The coroner's jury brought in a verdict of suicide. Lieutenant Thompson was a native of Bushfield, Maine.

A SUSPECTED SLAVE TRADER.

On the 21st, the bark Dahomy, lying at the Atlantic dock, Brooklyn, was seized by United States Marshal Murray on suspicion of being designed for the African slave trade. An investigation of the matter will be made in a few days.

Another account says that United States District Attorney Dickinson received information that the Portugese bark *Dahomy*, lying in the Atlantic Dock, Brooklyn, was fitting out as a slaver. It was alleged that the vessel had sailed from Cuba with a cargo for New York; on her arrival part of her cargo was sold, but the balance, consisting of timber, rice, rum, and other articles used by slavers, was kept in the vessel. Acting District-Attorney Courtney immediately filed a libel, and the process was given to the Marshal, who proceeded to Brooklyn and seized the vessel.—The bark was sailing under Portugese colors, and had her captain and regular crew on board. The cargo of the vessel will be examined in a day or two. It is charged, incidentally, that she was to proceed to Lisbon, where the preparations for the voyage to the west coast of Africa were to be completed. The evidence is said to be sufficient to warrant condemnation. The Portugese Consul has requested the Marshal to provide for the officers and crew, who have been expelled from the ship. This proceeding is not under the treaty of 1862, but under the old laws of 1796 and 1818, against the slave trade.

PARDON.

Among the petitions for pardon filed in the Attorney-General's office on the 21st, were those of the rebel Gen. Jeff. Thompson, of Missouri; Senator Johnson, of Arkansas; Gen. Deas, of Alabama; Thomas M. Jones, member of the rebel Congress from Tennessee; Joseph H. Lewis, rebel Brigadier General, of Kentucky, and J. L. Orr, formerly Speaker of the House of Representatives.

Another dispatch includes the name of J. E. P. Ray, formerly State Treasurer of the State of Tennessee.

JEFF DAVIS.

The Fortress Monroe correspondent of the New York *Times* says that he has the best authority for saying that Jefferson Davis is in good health, even better than when he arrived at that place. His eyesight is not impaired, and his appetite is remarkably good. There are many rumors afloat regarding Jeff., but no alteration has taken place in his health or condition. No one is allowed to see him except Surgeon Craven and the guard.

THE RUSSIAN TELEGRAPH.

A San Francisco dispatch of the 14th says that the bark *Golden Gate*, the flagship of the Russian telegraph expedition, and the steamer *G. S. Wright*, with Col. Bulkley, Commander of the expedition, his staff and a number of employees, sailed on the 12th for the Gulf of Anadir and the shores of Behring Strait. The land force of the expedition comprises about 1,500 men. The fleet is under the command of Capt. C. W. Scammon, of the revenue service. The vessels carry from two to six guns each. The *Clara Bell* carried a cable to be laid across Behring Strait, and a small steamer for river expeditions. Col. Bulkley himself will examine the Gulf of Anadir for the best crossing-place to Asia. It is four hundred miles wide with an island in the middle. The land work is to go on at once on the whole line from New Westminster to near the mouth of the Amoor river, a distance of 4,000 miles.

EXPATRIATION.

Lieut. Col. Wm. E. Mulford, of the rebel army, formerly of Indiana, is permitted by the President to leave the United States never to return.

GENERAL NEWS.

Among the brevet appointments recently made are Brig.-Gen. Joshua L. Chamberlain, of the First Division Fifth Army Corps, to be Major General by brevet, and Col. H. W. Perkins, Adjutant General of the late Twentieth Army Corps, to be Brigadier General by Brevet, as an especial mark of appreciation of the gallant services rendered by Gen. Chamberlain, during the closing campaign in Virginia, in which he was twice wounded. Gen. Grant ordered the appointment to date back to March 29, the day of the battle of Quaker Road, which was the initiative of that grand and successful campaign.—Gen. Chamberlain was selected, it will be remembered, as the officer to receive the actual surrender of Lee's army, which stacked arms in front of his division. Gen. Perkins entered the war as a Lieutenant in the Fiftieth New York Engineers, was subsequently Adjutant General of Butterfield's famous brigade, then Adjutant-General of the Fifth Army Corps; afterward Aid-de-Camp on the Staff of Major General Hooker, and on the latter's transfer West, Gen. Perkins was made Adjutant-General of the Twentieth Army Corps, which post he filled from the organization of the corps until its dissolution, Gen. Perkins himself filing its complete official history among the archives of the War Department. No officer in the army has rendered more faithful service in the field than Brevet Brig. Gen. H. W. Perkins. His appointment dates March 18, 1865, the battle of Bentonsville, N. C.

B. P. WILLIAMSON & CO.'S COLUMN.

New Goods!

ON CONSIGNMENT.

50 DOZ. CHIP AND OTHER STRAW HATS,
10 Dozen India, Panama and Leghorn Hats,
10 " Light, Soft, Patent Hats,
8 " Black and Colored Soft Hats,
20 " Ladies' and Childrens' Flats, Hats and Shakers,
200 " Taylor's, Coats' & Stafford's Spool Cotton,
10 " Packs Pins,
22 " Papers Needles,
10 " Ladies' Hose, and Gents' Half Hose,
10 " Ladies' Gaiters, of excellent quality,
5 " Gents' Gaiters and Oxford Ties,
6 " Fancy Soaps,
50 Suits Ready Made Clothing, Cassimere and Linen,
200 Palm Leaf Fans,
200 Bunches Cotton Yarn,
2500 Yards Bleached Cotton,
1500 Yards Brown Sheeting,
100 Cases Carolina Belle and Southern Star Snuff,
1000 Paper Collars,
Gloves, L. C. Handkerchiefs, Neck Ties, Buttons, Flax Thread, Cotton Cards, Shoe Laces, Tapes, &c., &c.

Country Merchants, and retailers, will do well to call and examine our stock.

B. P. WILLIAMSON & CO.,
je 21-tf Fayetteville Street.

B. P. WILLIAMSON & CO.,

AUCTIONEERS,

FORWARDING & COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

FAYETTEVILLE STREET,

Raleigh, N. C.

je 15-tf

Shoe Thread, Grain Bags, &c.
100 pounds Shoe Thread,
1000 Grain Bags,
40 doz. Glass Tumblers,
25 doz. Goblets,
3 Crates Crockery,
Just received at
B. P. WILLIAMSON & CO.
Raleigh, July 11th, 1865-tf. Fayetteville St.

HERRINGS, SHAD, SOFT SOAP, &c.
2500 SMOKED HERRINGS,
1 Barrel Shad,
3 " Soft Soap, excellent quality,
2 " Pickeled Pork and Beef, at
B. P. WILLIAMSON & CO'S.
je 23-tf Fayetteville Street.

FAMILY FLOUR, 40 BARRELS.
Superfine, " 25 "
Seconds, " 10 "
Meal, nice White, 50 Bushels.
Peas, Clay, Black and White, 100 Bushels.
at B. P. WILLIAMSON & CO'S.,
je 15-tf Fayetteville Street.

1000 POUNDS NICE WHITE LARD, IN kegs and barrels.
2000 Pounds Bacon, Hams, Sides and Shoulders.
600 " Rice, in sacks.
200 " Dried Fruit.
500 " Bright, Brown Sugar.
300 " Crusded Sugar.
500 " Manufactured Tobacco.
5000 " Snuff.
1 Dozen Cases Colman's Mustard,
at B. P. WILLIMSON & CO'S.,
je 15-tf Fayetteville Street.

3000 YARDS ENGLISH LONG CLOTH.
2000 Yards 4-4 Brown Cotton,
200 Bunches Cotton Yarn,
100 Coats' and Taylor's Spool Cotton,
Cotton Handkerchiefs, Soft Hats,
Shoes, Envelopes, &c., &c., at
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HAND BILLS,	SHOW BILLS,
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We have competent workmen and promptness and dispatch may be relied on in all cases, and we ask a trial from all who have printing to do.

jy 10 J. L. PENNINGTON & CO.

PROCLAMATION,

By William W. Holden, Provisional Governor,

TO THE PEOPLE OF NORTH CAROLINA.

WHEREAS, By the Proclamation of ANDREW JOHNSON, President of the United States of America, dated May 29th, 1865, I have been appointed Provisional Governor of the State of North Carolina, with instructions to "prescribe, at the earliest practicable period, such rules and regulations as may be necessary and proper for convening a Convention, composed of delegates to and chosen by that portion of the people of said State who are loyal to the United States, and no others, for the purpose of altering or amending the Constitution thereof; and with authority to exercise within the limits of said State all the power necessary and proper to enable such loyal people of the State of North Carolina to restore said State to its Constitutional relations to the Federal Government, and to present such a republican form of State Government as will entitle the State to the guarantee of the United States therefor, and its people to protection by the United States against invasion, insurrection, and domestic violence":—

And WHEREAS, It is proper that the people of the State should be informed as far as may be, at this time, of the measures that will be necessary to attain this end, so that they may be ready to offer an intelligent and willing co-operation in the same:—

And WHEREAS, It is also proper that the purposes of the Federal Government in relation to the people of the State should be made known, so that the loyal may receive assurances of protection and encouragement, and the disloyal, if any there be, may know that the eye of authority is upon them, and that they will not be permitted with impunity to resist the laws or to disturb the peace of society:—

Now, Therefore, I, WILLIAM W. HOLDEN, Provisional Governor as aforesaid, do proclaim and declare:—

1st. That a Convention of the people of North Carolina will be held, at as early a period as practicable, to be composed of the number of members to which the Counties are respectively entitled in the House of Commons of the State Legislature. No person will be a candidate for the Convention, and no person will vote for members to compose it, who shall not previously thereto have taken and subscribed to the following oath, prescribed in the Proclamation of the President of the United States, dated May 29th, 1865:

"I, ——, do solemnly swear or affirm, in presence of Almighty God, that I will henceforth faithfully support, protect, and defend the Constitution of the United States, and the Union of the States thereunder; and that I will in like manner abide by and faithfully support all laws and proclamations which have been made during the existing rebellion with reference to the emancipation of slaves. So help me God."

And no person not well-affected towards the Federal Government, and not loyal thereto, will be permitted to take said oath, or to vote in said election.

Measures will be perfected as early as practicable for administering the above oath to such persons as may be entitled to take it, and for providing them with certificates of the same as evidence of their loyalty. The said oath is regarded as a part of the benefits of the Proclamation referred to, and will not be administered to any of the classes excluded by said Proclamation, save on the exhibition by them of a full pardon from the President of the offence they may have committed against the United States.

2d. The Convention thus to be called will alter or amend the Constitution of the State, and will submit said Constitution thus altered or amended, to the voters of the State at the ballot-box for their acceptance or rejection.

3d. The Convention will provide for the election by the people of a Governor and members of the Legislature; and the Legislature will elect two Senators to represent the State in the Congress of the United States.

4th. An election will also be held in due time, for members of the House of Representatives from the State in the Congress of the United States.

Inasmuch as there are no civil magistrates in this State, nor State officers of any kind, the Provisional Governor, by virtue of authority in him vested by the President of the United States, will proceed:

1st. To appoint Justices of the Peace for the various Counties, loyal men, by whom the above oath will be administered, and who will also conduct the elections, through subordinates, for members of a Convention, in accordance with instructions from this office, and agreeably to the laws of this State in force previously to the 20th day of May, 1861.

2d. Superior Courts of Oyer and Terminer will be held, when necessary, by Judges specially appointed and commissioned, to dispose of criminal cases.

3d. The Justices of the Peace, appointed as aforesaid, will be authorized to hold Courts for the transaction of all such business as may not be of the class of cases triable by a jury. The Justices, by a majority of their whole number, will also be authorized to appoint their Sheriffs and their Clerks for the time being, and such other officers as may be indispensable to a proper transaction of business. And they will also be vigilant and will exert themselves to maintain the laws and to promote the peace of society in their respective counties, and especially to arrest and commit for trial, when the Courts may be held, all offenders against any law of the State in force previous to the 20th May, 1861; and to allow bail where the case is bailable, according to the usage of the State.

4th. The Provisional Governor will appoint the State Directors and State proxies in the various corporations in which the State is interested, as the exercise of such power by him cannot be avoided. But the control of the Railroads, the Asylums, and other corporations in which the State is interested, thus unavoidably to this extent committed to him, will be relinquished for the action of the Convention when that body shall have assembled.

Such in brief is an outline of the policy deemed necessary to reconstruct the government of North Carolina, and to restore the State to its Constitutional relations to the Federal Government.

And now, as Provisional Governor of the State, I invite the loyal people thereof to resume with cheerfulness, and with confidence in the future, their accustomed pursuits; and I invite those who have been driven from the State by despotic power, to return; assuring all loyal citizens of the State that they will be protected in their persons and property, and encouraged in their exertions to improve their condition. I also exhort them not to cease to take an interest in public affairs, but to unite with me in the purpose to reconstruct the State Government through the aid of loyal citizens; and to be vigilant and active in discouraging disloyal sentiments, and ensuring the election of known friends of the Federal Government to every office. Your experience, fellow citizens, during the rebellion, should attach you by the strongest ties to the government of the United States.—You have just been delivered by the armies of the Union from one of the most corrupt and rigorous despotisms that ever existed in the world. Many of you have been forced for opinion's sake, and because of your love for the flag of your fathers, to fly from the land of your birth or of your adoption, and seek a refuge among strangers, to escape the hard of arbitrary power. Many of you have been torn from your homes, or hunted down like wild beasts in the forest, and forced into the rebel armies as conscripts, to fight for the continued enslavement of the colored race, and also for a state of slavery for yourselves and your children. Some of you have been subjected to imprisonment and tortures on account of your opinions; and all of you have been deprived for years, up to a recent period, of freedom of speech and of the press, and of every essential guarantee of liberty and of protection to person and property, which is contained in the Constitution of the United States. You are once more free citizens of the United States. By your sufferings in the past, and by your hopes for the future, I adjure you to guard well your freedom. Remember them will have you have, and all you can hope to be, and all of good that is in reserve for your children, are indissolubly bound up with the American Union. The "unity of government which constitutes us one people," should be more dear to us than ever, on account of the sufferings through which we have passed. In the language of WASHINGTON, "it is of infinite moment that you should properly estimate the immense value of your national Union to your collective and individual happiness; that you should cherish a cordial, habitual, and immovable attachment to it; accustoming yourselves to think and to speak of it as the palladium of your political safety and prosperity; watching for its preservation with jealous anxiety; discountenancing whatever may suggest even a suspicion that it can in any event be abandoned; and indignantly frowning upon the first dawning of every attempt to alienate one portion of our country from the rest or to enfeeble the sacred ties which now link together the various parts."

To the colored people of the State I would say, you are now free. Providence has willed that the very means adopted to render your servitude perpetual, should be His instruments for releasing you from bondage. It now remains for you, aided as you will be by the superior intelligence of the white race, and sheltered by the sympathies of all good people, to decide whether the freedom thus suddenly bestowed upon you, will be a blessing to you or a source of injury. Your race has been depressed by your condition of slavery, and by the legislation of your former masters, for two hundred years. It is not to be expected that you can comprehend and appreciate as they should be comprehended and appreciated by a self governing people, the wise provisions and limitations of Constitutions and laws; or that you can now have that knowledge of public affairs which is necessary to qualify you to discharge all the duties of the citizen. No people had ever yet bounded at once into the full enjoyment of the right of self-government.—But you are free, in common with all our people, and you have the same right, regulated by law, that others have, to enter upon the pursuit of prosperity and happiness. You should henceforth sacredly observe the marriage relation, and you should provide for your offspring. You can now not only learn to read yourselves, as some of you have been able to do heretofore, but you can instruct others, and procure instruction from others for yourselves and your children, without fear of punishment. But to be prosperous and happy you must labor, not merely when you feel like it, or for a scanty support, but industriously and steadily, with a view to making and laying up something for yourselves and your families. If you are idle you will become vicious and worthless; if vicious and worthless you will have no friends, and will at last perish. "In the sweat of thy face shalt thou eat bread all the days of thy life." The same Providence that has bestowed freedom upon you, has told you that diligence in business is required of all his creatures; and you cannot expect that your race will escape ultimate extinction, if you wilfully violate or disregard this, one of His great commands. Freedom does not mean that one may do as he pleases, but that every one may, by industry, frugality and temperance, improve his condition and enjoy the fruits of his own labors, so long as he obeys the laws. I have no prejudice against you. On the contrary while I am a white man, and while my lot is with my own color, yet I sympathize with you as the weaker race; and I cannot forget that during the rebellion many of you fought for the preservation of the Union, and that those of you who remained at home in the then slaveholding States, were, for the most part, docile and faithful, and made no attempt by force of arms to gain even their own freedom. I will see to it, as far as I can, that you have your liberty; that you are protected in your property and persons; and that you are paid your wages. But, on the other hand, I will set my face against those of you who are idle and dissipated, and prompt punishment will be inflicted for any breach of the peace or violation of law. In fine, I will be your friend as long as you are true to yourselves, and obedient to the laws, and as long as you shall labor, no matter how feebly, if honestly and earnestly, to improve your condition. It is my duty, as far as I may, to render the government "a terror to evil doers, and a praise to them that do well;"—and this I will endeavor to do in relation to the whole people of the State of North Carolina, "without fear, favor, or affection, reward, or the hope of reward."

And now, "with charity for all, with malice toward none," I enter upon the discharge of the duties assigned me by the President, earnestly and solemnly invoking the good people of the State to aid me in the work of reconstructing the Government, and in restoring the State to the protection, benefits, and blessings of the Union.

Done at our City of Raleigh, the 13th day of June, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five, and in the eighty-ninth year of American independence.

WILLIAM W. HOLDEN,
Provisional Governor.

By the Governor:
JOS. W. HOLDEN, Private Secretary.
[The newspapers of the State will insert the above twice, and send accounts to the Executive Office.]

ALES.

MACPHERSON & DONALD SMITH,
(Late styled Smith & Brother,)
New York.

BREWERS OF
EAST INDIA AND BITTER PALE ALES,
FOR CITY AND SOUTHERN USE.

These ales are of improved quality, brewed with great care, pleasant, nutritive and strengthening, and can be relied on for purity.
Brewery, West 19th-st., between 7th and 8th ave.
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WHOLESALE GROCER
—AND—
GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANT,
Goldsboro', N. C.

REFERENCE:
Alonzo T. Jerkins, Company Shops, N. C.
Wm. Schnyer, Baltimore, Md.
McDaniel & Irby, Lynchburg, Va.
jy 14 -3m

KEMP P. BATTLE. J. M. HECK. B. P. WILLIAMSON.

NORTH CAROLINA LAND AGENCY,

BATTLE, HECK & CO.,

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Will likewise undertake collection of debts in North Carolina and elsewhere, by suit or otherwise.

Communications confidential. Commissions and charges moderate. je 14-tf

All papers in the State copy four times and send bills.

ATTENTION! COTTON GROWERS.

WE CAN SELL 200 BALES COTTON. Parties wishing to dispose of any will send good samples. RICHARDSON & MILLER.
je 29-tf

HOTELS AND BOARDING HOUSES.

SPOTSWOOD HOTEL,

CORNER OF 9th AND MAIN STS.

Richmond, Va.

THE PROPRIETORS TAKE PLEASURE in making known to the public, through the press, that all military restriction in regard to persons belonging to the Confederate service, from stopping at the Hotel has been removed.

The Proprietors will be pleased to welcome all their old friends and patrons, and having renovated and refurnished the entire house, assure the public that the accommodations are second to none found in any City Hotel, North or South.

CORKERY & MILLWARD,
jy 20-2w Proprietors.

* * Wilmington Herald, Salisbury Banner, Charlotte Democrat, Augusta Chronicle & Sentinel, Columbus Enquirer, Phœnix, Savannah Republican and Macon Telegraph will copy two weeks and send bill to Proprietors, Richmond.

EXCHANGE HOTEL,

HILLSBORO' STREET.

THIS HOTEL, HAVING BEEN CLOSED for some time past, will now be opened by the subscriber for the accommodation of the public.

No pains or expense will be spared to make it a first class Hotel.

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je 22-tf Proprietors.

MRS. H. W. MILLER'S

BOARDING HOUSE,

Corner Newbern and Person Sts., Raleigh, N. C.

BY THE DAY, WEEK AND MONTH.
Apr 17-tf

AUCTION SALE OF GOVERNMENT PROPERTY

AT RALEIGH, N. C.,

ON WEDNESDAY AND THURSDAY

JULY 26TH AND 27TH, 1865.

I WILL SELL AT PUBLIC AUCTION, to highest bidder, at the place and times above named, the following property, viz: Horses, Mules, Harness, Wagons, Spring Wagons, Horse and Mule Harness, &c., &c., the property of the United States.

Sale will take place at the Baptist Grove, and will commence at 9 o'clock, A. M., each day.

Each animal and article will be sold separately.

Terms—cash on day of sale. Quartermaster's vouchers will be received as cash. Parties desiring to make payment in Vouchers should present them to the undersigned for examination before bidding for property.

By order of Col. Boyd, Chief Q. M. Dep't N. C.

A. M. GAROUTTE,
jy 20-6t Captain & A. Q. M.

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H. WIENER,

Second door above Progress office, Fayetteville street, between Hargett and Martin streets,

25 bbls Sugar.
10 sacks Coffee.
50 boxes Cheese.
20 boxes Soda.
2000 lbs Plain and Fancy Candy, assorted.
25000 Cigars.
10 boxes Lemons.
50 boxes Raisins.
20 boxes Soap and Candles.
20 boxes Spices.
5 bbls Syrups for Soda Water.
Sardines and Sweet Oil.
Essences for Candy and Syrups.

And a full assortment of all other articles in the Grocery line. Jun 1

THE UNION STORE,

(HUTCHINGS' OLD STAND.)

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PLEASE CALL AND EXAMINE STOCK, CONSISTING OF ALL KINDS OF

FANCY GOODS, SEGARS, TOBACCO AND PIPES.

—ALSO—

CHILDREN'S CARRIAGES.

LADIES SHOES OF ALL DESCRIPTION.

AND OBLIGE YOUR OBEDIENT SERVANT.

U. S. MILITARY RAILROAD

Morehead City and Goldsboro', and Goldsboro' and Raleigh Lines.

CARS LEAVE NEWBERNE FOR RALEIGH at 11.30 A. M.
For Morehead City at 4.50 P. M.

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Leave Raleigh for New Berne at 10 A. M.
Leave Morehead City for New Berne at 8.30 A. M.

WILMINGTON AND GOLDSBORO' LINE.

Leave Goldsboro' for Wilmington at 3.10 P. M.
Leave Wilmington for Goldsboro' at 4.30 A. M.

J. B. VAN DYK,
May 24-tf Superintendent.

E. S. LOUGEE. G. E. [illegible]

Lougee & Brother,

(Successors to W. J. Lougee, Raleigh, N. C.)

Dealers in Stoves, Hard and Hollow Ware, and Manufacturers of Copper, Sheet Iron and

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WILL KEEP ON HAND EVERYTHING in their line of business, and warrant everything of their make to be of lasting and endurable material.

HOUSE ROOFING AND REPAIRING executed with fidelity and despatch.

Trusting that they may sustain the well-earned reputation of this old and popular establishment, of long standing, they respectfully solicit a continuance of confidence and patronage.